



Growing population and ecosystem change increase human schistosomiasis around Lake Malawi

Author(s): Van Bocxlaer B, Albrecht C, Stauffer JR Jr
Year: 2014
Journal: Trends in Parasitology. 30 (5): 217-220

Abstract:

Multiple anthropogenic environmental stressors with reinforcing effects to the deterioration of ecosystem stability can obscure links between ecosystem change and the prevalence of infectious diseases. Incomplete understanding may lead to ineffective public health and disease control strategies, as appears to be the case with increased urogenital schistosomiasis in humans around Lake Malawi over recent decades. Sedimentation and eutrophication help explain historical changes in intermediate host range and parasite transmission. Hence, control strategies should account for abiotic changes.

Source: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pt.2014.02.006>

Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Freshwater

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Africa

African Region/Country: African Region

Other African Region: Lake Malawi

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Infectious Disease: Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: Schistosomiasis

Mitigation/Adaptation: ☒

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: ☒

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children

Resource Type: ☒

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: ☒

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: ☒

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content